The Pyongyang Times

No. 45 (523) SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1974 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader, Receives Foreign Guests

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung receives the Special Advisor to the Presidential Office of the Republic of Zaire, his wife and his party

Special Advisor to Presidential Office of Republic of Zaire, His Wife and His Party

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on October 19 Mokolo Wa Mpombo, Special Advisor to the Presidential Office of the Republic of Zaire, who came to our country as a special envoy of President Mobutu Sese Seko Kuku Ngbendu Wa Za Banga, and his wife and his party.

Present were Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister, and his wife.

On the occasion, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, expressing pleasure at the visit of the Special Advisor to the Presidential Office of the Republic of Zaire to our country together with his wife upon authorization by His Excellency President Mobutu, warmly welcomed it and had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The special envoy of the President, in the name of President Mobutu, expressed thanks to His Excellency President Kim Il Sung for granting an audience to him and courteously conveyed to the leader a personal letter and verbal message of His Excellency Mobutu Sese Seko Kuku Ngbendu Wa Za Banga, President of the Republic of Zaire and the founder and Chairman of the People's Movement of the Revolution.

The special envoy of the President said that President Mobutu highly appreciated the works of His Excellency President Kim Il Sung and the Juche idea, the guiding compass of the Workers' Party of Korea in all its activities.

He said that the President of his country considered that Korea's reunification, as the cause of the Korean people themselves, should be realized independently without any outside interference and was fully ready to support all the efforts of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to achieve the goal of the country's reunification.

The leader expressed thanks for the fine personal letter and cordial and friendly verbal message of His Excellency President Mobutu and said that he was satisfied with the excellent development of relations between the two countries.

The leader noted that the identity of the ideas of the Korean people and the Zairese people constituted the basis for the development of relations and unity between the two countries. He said: We are grateful to His Excellency President Mobutu for his positive activities supporting our cause of national reunification and support the struggle of the Zairese people to carry through the idea of "Otangtisite" under the leadership of His Excellency President Mobutu.

The leader said that the newly independent states should uphold political independence to defend the national independence already won and should become economically independent to ensure political independence. He noted that it was important for the countries of the new emerging forces to strengthen unity and cooperation in the struggle for independence and self-support and that there would be nothing impossible once they unite and cooperate.

On the same day the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged a luncheon in honour of the guests.

Parliamentary Delegation of Republic of Argentina

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on October 17 the parliamentary delegation of the Republic of Argentina on a visit to our country.

Present were head of the delegation Jtalo Luder, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee of the Republic of Argentina, and his wife, deputy head of the delegation Ricardo Falu, Chairman of the Energy Committee of the Chamber of Deputies of the Republic of Argentina, and his wife, and members of the delegation— Jose Martiarena, Member of the Senate of the Republic of Argentina, and his wife, Luis Salas Correa, Member of the Senate of the Republic of Argentina, Gilberto Molina, Member of the Chamber of Deputies of the Republic of Argentina, and his wife, Bernardo Villalba, Member of the Chamber of Deputies of the Republic of Argentina, and Arsenio Dotro, secretary of the delegation.

Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs, and his wife, Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman, and Ho Jong Suk, Vice-Chairman, of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, were also present.

On the occasion the head of the delegation conveyed to the leader the greetings of Her Excellency Maria Estela Martinez de Peron, President of the Republic of Argentina, and the friendly feelings cherished by the Argentine people toward the Korean people.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed thanks for this and warmly welcomed the members of the parliamentary delegation of the Republic of Argentina in the name of our government and the entire Korean people and had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The Argentine people continue to express firm solidarity for the just struggle of our people and we actively support and encourage the just cause of the Argentine people, the leader said, and noted: It is of weighty significance in guaranteeing independence and defending national independence that the third world people support and encourage with each other and strengthen their unity.

Referring to the struggle waged by our people in making the country independent, self-supporting and self-defensive by embodying the Juche idea, the leader said: In our country today, industry is producing fine fruit and so is agriculture. Everything is going well in the field of the economy. Because an independent national economy has been built, we are not affected by the oil crisis or food crisis.

National reunification is the unanimous desire of the entire Korean people, the leader said. He stressed that our homogeneous nation with a 5,000-year long history and with one language and brilliant national culture can not be divided in two.

Expressing his agreement with the ideas founded by His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the head of the delegation said: During the current visit we saw with our own eyes the successes made by the Korean people in the struggle for the reconstruction of the country under the wise leadership of His Excellency President and, especially, came to know well that Korea possesses highly developed technology.

The head of the delegation said: The Government and people of the Republic of Argentina consider that the achievement of Korea's reunification is the legitimate right of the Korean people and it accords with the interests of the third world people and, therefore, they support and will continue to support in the future, too, the struggle of the Korean people for realizing the country's reunification by themselves without any interference of outside forces.

That day the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a luncheon in honour of the delegation.

Delegation of Parliamentary Group of Republic of Zaire

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on October 18 the delegation of the parliamentary group of the Republic of Zaire on a visit to our country.

On hand were head of the delegation Tshisekedi Wa Mulumba, Second Vice-Chairman of the National Legislative Council of the Republic of Zaire, and his wife and members of the delegation—Bweta Sombe Isealina, Fourth Secretary of the National Legislative Council of the Republic of Zaire and Secretary of the Zaire Group of the Inter-Parliamentary Union; Kabangi Kaubu and Mbenza Thubi, Members of the Inter-Parliamentary Council; Kibassa Maliba, Member of the Zaire Group of the Inter-Parliamentary Union and reporter of the group; Okuka, People's Commissioner; Kabonzo Shambuyi Kaniana Wa Kalambayi, Director of the Record Office of the National Legislative Council; and Mbayo Tatamapasa, Counsellor of the National Legislative Council.

Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman, and Ho Jong Suk, Vice-Chairman, of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly; and Rim Hyong Gu, Chairman of the People's Service Committee, were also present on the occasion.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed the visit of the delegation to our country and had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The head of the delegation courteously conveyed the greetings of His Excellency Mobutu Sese Seko Kuku Ngbendu Wa Za Banga, President of the Republic of Zaire, to the leader.

The leader said that he was very happy over the friendship and solidarity being further strengthened and developed between the peoples of Korea and Zaire with each passing day. He expressed thanks to the Government and people of the Republic of Zaire for their active support to our cause of national reunification and the work of socialist construction.

The leader said: We unreservedly support the people of Zaire who demand "Otangtisite" under the leadership of His Excellency President Mobutu, their valiant leader, and congratulate the Zairese people on their successes made in the implementation of this fine policy.

Noting that it is important for the people freed from the imperialist colonial rule to defend the already won independence, the leader stressed: If the new-born independent countries want to defend national independence and uphold political independence, they must build an independent national economy and if they want to build an independent national economy, they must equip and unite the people with the idea of their country, the idea that they must do everything possible for their country. This is very important.

It is not always a must for the countries which have not gone through the stage of capitalism to go through the stage of capitalism and these countries can advance straightly toward a society free from imperialism, oppression and exploitation, the leader stated. He remarked: To this end, they must carry out the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions and it is important for the countries of the new-emerging forces to strengthen unity and cooperate economically and technically.

The leader asked the delegation to convey to His Excellency President Mobutu upon their return home his greetings and hope for closer unity based on the common idea and stand.

The head of the delegation extended thanks from the bottom of his heart to His Excellency President Kim Il Sung for his profound solicitude shown for the members of his delegation and granting a personal audience to them and the friendly and cordial words to the President of the Republic of Zaire and the Zairese people.

Saying that they regard His Excellency President Kim Il Sung as the great leader of the Korean people and the great leader of the present time, the head of the delegation noted that the support of His Excellency President to the policy of "Otangtisite" put forward by the President of the Republic of Zaire is a great inspiration to the people of his country.

On the same day the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged a luncheon in honour of the delegation.

Delegation of Sohyo and Churitsu Roren of Japan

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received on October 12 the delegation of Sohyo (the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan) and Churitsu Roren (the Liaison Council of Neutral Trade Unions of Japan) on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation with Makoto Ichikawa, Chairman of Sohyo, as its head and Toshifumi Tateyama, Chairman of Churitsu Roren, as its deputy head.

Also present there were Comrade Yang Hyong Sop; and Ryom Tae Jun, Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed the visit to our country of the delegation of Sohyo and Churitsu Roren with Mr. Makoto Ichikawa, Chairman of Sohyo, as its head and Mr. Toshifumi Tateyama, Chairman of Churitsu Roren, as its deputy head and had a conversation with the guests in an amicable and friendly atmosphere.

The head of the delegation said that they were very happy to meet the great leader respected President Kim Il Sung. He said: I would like to express heartfelt thanks to the President for having shown profound solicitude for us and granting an audience to us despite the pressure of time.

The head of the delegation continued: Brief as our stay in Korea was, we have witnessed the brilliant successes made in the grand socialist construction in Korea under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved President and learned a lot of things from them. We have always actively supported the policy of the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea laid down by the great President, he added.

Indignantly exposing the sinister plots of the Japanese reactionaries and the south Korean reactionaries to crack down upon Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), he stressed: The Sohyo and Churitsu Roren will never tolerate the Japanese government's suppression of Chongryon, an authoritative organization, which has long struggled for the defence of the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan.

Noting that the struggle for the dismantling of US army bases in Japan and the struggle for chasing the US imperialist aggressor forces wearing the "UN Forces" helmets out of south Korea are the same struggle, he declared that they would more energetically support the struggle of the Korean people for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

The leader expressed thanks to the delegation and, through it, to the Japanese working class and people for having actively supported and encouraged the struggle of Chongryon for democratic, national rights and extended undivided support and encouragement to the just cause of our people, and paid respect to the Japanese people who, with the working class at their head, have waged a courageous struggle against monopoly capital and for Asian peace and Japan's neutrality, sovereignty and independence.

Noting that the cause of the peoples and working classes of Korea and Japan is linked by their common destiny, the leader said: It is very important for the peoples and working classes of the two countries to unite and wage a joint struggle against the US imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries. To do so is conducive to peace in Asia.

The leader spoke of the struggle of our people for realizing the cause of national reunification on the three principles—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—and the grand socialist construction making successful progress in our country under the banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural.

After referring to the trend of our time when all countries are calling for independence, the leader remarked: It is the trend of history that the old forces go to ruin and new-emerging forces grow and if we advance keeping pace with this trend of history, victory will certainly belong to us in the future.

The leader asked the guests to convey warm greetings to the Japanese working class and people after returning home.

The head of the delegation thanked the leader for the precious words and expressed the conviction that the just cause of the Korean people led by the leader would certainly triumph. The head of the delegation heartily wished great President Kim Il Sung good health and a long life.

That day the delegation presented the leader with a souvenir jointly prepared by Sohyo and Churitsu Roren with best wishes.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung hosted a luncheon on the same day in honour of the delegation.

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Republic of Mali to DPRK

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on October 14 Assane Guindo, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Mali to our country, who paid a farewell call on him before returning home at the recall of his home government.

Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister, was on hand.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung cordially received the ambassador and talked with him in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

Saying that the ambassador has done much work for the development of the relations between Korea and Mali during his office, the leader expressed gratitude for this and asked the ambassador to convey his fraternal and friendly greetings and his thanks for the active support to our cause of national reunification in the international arena to His Excellency Moussa Traore, Head of State, Prime Minister of the Government and Chairman of the Military Committee of National Liberation of the Republic of Mali, when he returns home.

Recounting our people's experiences gained in the struggle for socialist construction, the leader stressed that when the third world countries strengthen friendship and solidarity and economic and technical cooperation, there would be nothing impossible to them.

The ambassador said that he would surely convey to the Head of State of the Republic of Mali the greetings of the President and the successes achieved by the Korean people in the struggle for socialist construction and reunification of the country under the wise leadership of the President and expressed thanks to His Excellency President for his great efforts for the solidarity of the third world and victory of the anti-imperialist struggle.

Saying that thanks to the efforts of His Excellency President Kim Il Sung Korea holds a special place among the third world countries and enjoys full support of the third world countries, the ambassador noted that the Juche idea founded by His Excellency President has become the basis of the construction of the national economy and the building of national state for the third world countries.

The ambassador wished the Korean people greater success in the struggle for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and in the efforts to realize all their hopes under the wise leadership of His Excellency President Kim Il Sung.

The Respected and Beloved Leader President KIM IL SUNG

Receives Credentials from Ambassadors of Finland and India to DPRK

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a letter of credence on October 12 from Marti Johannes Salomies, new Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Finland to our country.

Present at the presentation ceremony were Comrade Rim Chun Chu, Secretary of the Central People's Committee of the DPRK; Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister; Li In Chun, Chief of Protocol of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and staffers of the Embassy of the Republic of Finland in Pyongyang.

After receiving the letter of credence the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed Marti Johannes Salomies' appointment as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Finland to our country and had a conversation with him in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

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On October 14 the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a letter of credence from R.K. Jerath, first Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of India to our country.

On hand at the presentation ceremony were Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs; and Hong Hui Chong, Director of a Department of the Central People's Committee; Li In Chun, Chief of Protocol of the Foreign Ministry; and staffers of the Embassy of the Republic of India in Pyongyang.

After receiving the letter of credence the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed R.K. Jerath on his assumption of office as the first Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of India to our country and conversed with him in an atmosphere of cordiality and friendship.

Saying that the acceptance of his letter of credence by His Excellency President Kim Il Sung was a great honour for him and his country, the ambassador courteously conveyed the regards of His Excellency Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, President of the Republic of India, to the leader.

The Government and people of the Republic of India have a deep interest in the line of independence, self-support and self-defence put forward by His Excellency President Kim Il Sung and always follow with great admiration the great successes achieved by the Korean people in all fields under the wise leadership of His Excellency President, the ambassador said, and noted: All these successes are a fruition of the inspiring leadership of His Excellency President and they have been made by the efforts of the Korean people.

The ambassador declared that India will support as ever the efforts of the Korean people for the peaceful reunification of the country.

The leader asked the ambassador to convey his regards to His Excellency Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, President of the Republic of India.

The leader said that obstacles are lying in the way of national reunification, but Korea's reunification will certainly be achieved through our people's struggle and with the support of the world people.

Pointing out that the strengthening of the relations of friendship and cooperation between Korea and India accords with the interests of both peoples, the leader called for further strengthening the relations between the two countries on the basis of the principles advanced at the Bandung Conference.

Expressing the conviction that under the wise and inspiring leadership of His Excellency President Kim Il Sung Korea will certainly achieve greater prosperity and the aim of the Korean people to reunify the country peacefully will be attained, the ambassador said that he would do his utmost to develop the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries.

PRESIDENT KIM IL SUNG'S THESES ON THE RURAL QUESTION IS GREAT

"The Experiences Accumulated by Korea in the Construction of Socialist Countryside Are a Precious Model for the Third World People"

"Scientific Seminar on 'Tasks of the Third World People for the Solution of Rural Question' Marking the 10th Anniversary of the Publication of the Theses on the Rural Question Authored by President KIM IL SUNG" Closes with Success

Esteemed President KIM IL SUNG
the Respected and Beloved Leader of the Korean People

Pyongyang

We held in Lome from October 2 to 4 a grand scientific seminar on "Tasks of the Third World People for the Solution of Rural Question" on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the publication of the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country", a classical work of respected Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung.

We public figures, social scientists and leading functionaries of agricultural field of various countries of the third world attending the seminar were deeply impressed by the report and speeches on the unique idea of you President Kim Il Sung on the solution of the rural question and deeply grasped the ways and means of solving the rural question in the third world countries.

The third world people who are vigorously advancing for building a new society under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence are faced with the urgent task to rapidly develop the rural economy while building their own national industry.

Solving the rural question in the third world countries is an important problem affecting the success in the revolution.

You, Mr. President, gave comprehensive scientific answers to the rural question, urgent solution of which is awaited by our time, by founding the original idea and theory on the peasant and agricultural questions on the basis of the immortal Juche idea.

The idea of you respected President Kim Il Sung on the solution of the rural question is a great idea which indicates the unique road of agrarian reform and agricultural cooperation for the most of the countries which were once colonial agrarian countries and gives the first perfect answer in history to the new socialist rural question arising after the completion of agricultural cooperation.

Respected Your Excellency President performed great immortal exploits in turning the Korean countryside, once very backward, into a most developed socialist countryside by carrying to brilliant realization the idea on the solution of the rural question, in which the Juche idea is embodied, at every stage of the revolution and construction.

The original idea of respected Your Excellency President on the solution of the rural question and the fast development of the Korean countryside are a source of boundless inspiration to the struggle of the world revolutionary people and come as a heavy blow to the imperialists and all hues of reactionaries.

A large number of political and public figures, economic workers, scholars and specialists in agriculture of the third world countries study the great revolutionary idea, the Juche idea, of respected Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung and are making deep study of the theory on the solution of the rural question.

At this scientific seminar we have acquired a deeper grasp on the originality and greatness of the idea and theory of respected Your Excellency President on the solution of the rural question and gained better knowledge of the development of the Korean countryside.

We have found a correct road of the solution of the rural question in the great idea of respected and beloved Your Excellency President and see in Korea the ideal countryside of the future we intend to build.

We attendants of the seminar stressed unanimously that the idea of respected Your Excellency Rresident Kim Il Sung on the solution of the rural question is the guiding principle of rural construction in the world today.

We reverentially extend deepest respect and express thanks with reverence and adoration to respected Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the great thinker and theoretician, genius of revolution and the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, who has indicated a bright road of the solution of the rural question to mankind and opened a shining prospect to the peoples of the third world countries who desire to build a developed countryside.

We are firmly resolved to energetically endeavour to build a new, developed and prosperous countryside in our respective countries at the earliest possible date by adopting as our unswerving guiding principle the idea and theory of respected Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung on the solution of the rural question the correctness of which has been fully proved through practice and taking the Korean countryside for model.

We extend solidarity for the national struggle of the Arab people and the Latin-American, African and Asian peoples to which Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung always express firm and unconditional support and eagerly wish them an early liberation from the imperialist rule which is tied up with world Zionism, racism and neo-colonialism.

We take this opportunity to extend full support to and firm solidarity with the Korean people who are struggling vigorously to force the foreign troops to withdraw from south Korea and achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of their country, upholding the three principles and five-point proposition of national reunification set forth by respected and beloved Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung.

We wish that the reunification of Korea will be realized at an early date and the south Korean peasants will also lead a happy life in a developed socialist countryside under the wise leadership of you respected President like the farmers of the northern half of the Republic.

Respected Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung,

We reverently wish for you President Kim Il Sung, the respected great leader of the Korean people, whom all the third world people respect, that you will enjoy long life to achieve the reunification of Korea, and for the happiness of the Korean people and the brilliant victory of the cause of the liberation of mankind.

Attendants of the "Scientific Seminar on 'Tasks of the Third World People for the Solution of Rural Question' Marking the Tenth Anniversary of the Publication of the Theses on the Rural Question Authored by President KIM IL SUNG"

Lome, October 4, 1974

The scientific seminar on "Tasks of the Third World People for the Solution of Rural Question" marking the 10th anniversary of the publication of the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country", an immortal classic work of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, closed on October 4 after successfully concluding its work amid great expectation and interest of the world people, according to a report from Lome.

The three-day scientific seminar heard stirring speeches made by Kamil Mahgoub, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Sudan Socialist Union, who was heading the Sudanese Party and government delegation; S.R. Fillie-Faboe, Executive Secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Congress Party of Sierra Leone, who was heading the Party and government delegation of Sierra Leone; Ahianyo Akakoubo, President of the National Scientific Research Institute of Togo; Mansoor Goma Awad, Director of the Central Agricultural Functionaries Training Bureau of the Ministry of Agriculture of Democratic Yemen, who was heading the government delegation of Democratic Yemen; Husain Al Jasim, head of the delegation of the General Union of Peasants Societies of Iraq and Member of its Executive Committee; Lucas Pohamba, Member of the Central Committee of the Southwest Africa People's Organization, who was heading the delegation of the SWAPO; Indian delegate H.D. Malaviya, Member of the Upper House of the Indian Parliament; Fouad Al Thini, head of the Lebanese delegation and Member of the Lebanese Parliament; university professor Marcos Armando Hardy, Argentine delegate; Tarik Ahmad Al Saadi, Member of the Political Committee of the Palestinian Revolution, who was heading the Palestinian delegation; Nargues Hebeisha, Deputy Secretary-General of the Organization of Afro-Asian Economic Cooperation, who was delegate of the organization; and representatives of "Study Groups of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" from various third world countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America, heads of the Party and government delegations, prominent scholars and professors, public figures and leading functionaries in the field of agriculture, 30 in all.

They unanimously pointed out that the theses on the socialist rural question authored by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is a great programme, an embodiment of the great Juche idea in the solution of the rural question, and convincingly proved its correctness and great vitality.

They lauded the originality and greatness of the basic principles and ways for the solution of the socialist rural question expounded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and stressed that they have found an embodiment and won a shining victory in the realities of the Korean countryside.

The speakers said that "the experiences and successes in Korea are the common wealth of the third world people" and the "experiences accumulated by Korea in the construction of a socialist countryside under the rays of the theses are a precious model for the third world people in the struggle to solve the rural question" and firmly pledged themselves to build a new, prospering countryside drawing on the experiences of Korea under the banner of the great theses on the rural question authored by the leader.

Platform of the "Scientific Seminar on 'Tasks of the Third World People for the Solution of Rural Question' Marking the 10th Anniversary of the Publication of the Theses on the Rural Question Authored by President Kim Il Sung"

They extended profound thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who founded the immortal Juche idea and brilliantly embodied it in Korea's realities and brightly illumines the path to be followed by the third world people and proposed to send a letter of congratulations and thanks to him, representing their unbounded respect and reverence for the respected and beloved leader.

When each speech was over, the attendants of the seminar shouted at the top of their voices "Long live the great leader President Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the immortal Juche idea!" representing their unanimous, ardent reverence.

When the head of the SWAPO delegation, overcome with excitement, exclaimed, **"Comrades, Let's rise and shout 'Long live President Kim Il Sung!'"**, all the attendants shouted again and again **"Long live President Kim Il Sung!"** representing their unanimous feelings.

On October 4, the last day of the seminar, its attendants unanimously adopted a letter to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

When the Lebanese delegate began reading the draft letter, the attendants expressed full approval of its each sentence with prolonged, enthusiastic applause.

As the letter was read out, the band solemnly played the "Song of General Kim Il Sung" and the entire attendants rose from their seats all at once and expressed profound thanks and high respect to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great thinker and theoretician and genius of revolution, who authored the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country", the great programme for construction of socialist countryside, and brilliantly embodied it in Korea and opened a bright prospect for all countries that want to solve the rural question correctly.

The seminar also adopted a letter to Togolese President Gnassingbe Eyadema.

After adopting documents, K.B. Johnson, President of the Preparatory Committee of the Seminar, made a speech.

He stressed that President Kim Il Sung's theses on the rural question must be implemented in each country.

Agbenowosi Kofi, Minister of Youth, Sports, Culture and Scientific Research of the Republic of Togo, made a closing address.

He said that the seminar served as an occasion in proving once again the interest the politicians and specialists of the third world have in the solution of the fundamental problem to win by all means the struggle against social calamities and give hope for a more humane life, that is, a happier life to the peasants.

Before our parting from each other, let us sincerely recall that if we regarded the theses of President Kim Il Sung which has today miraculously transformed the countryside of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea into rich fields and orchards, as a simple philosophy or a simple conception, it would have made no contribution to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The value and vitality of the theses of President Kim Il Sung reside also in the fact that the Korean people have effectively and tirelessly implemented it.

I would like to say that the recommendations approved at this seminar will be no more than an illusion if they are not included with sufficient and definite priority in the economic development plans of our countries and carried through correctly by overcoming all possible obstacles. Theory can have a value only when it is applied.

I can assure you that Togo will never waver in her determination to march forward, he stressed.

Concluding his closing address, he shouted:

Long live respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung!

Long live respected and beloved President Eyadema!

Long live solidarity among the third world people!

Long live the new era of development for the rural population!

That moment the meeting hall was swept again by a wave of infinite reverence for the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and burning passion of the attendants filled with the firm will and faith to follow the highway of victory pointed to by him.

The three-day seminar was a significant event which once again clearly demonstrated the brilliant vitality of the Juche idea, the great revolutionary idea of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and the great attraction and world-historic significance of the leader's great theses on the rural question; it was a historic duration overflowing with ever deepening respect and reverence of the third world people for the great leader who is the first in history to open a bright prospect for the final liberation of the peasants suffering from arduous labour for thousands of years. (KCNA)

Threshing is now in full swing (at the Rajinpo Co-op Farm in the Guards First Class Yonan county)

Rural Theses Brings Rich Crops

Per-Chongbo Rice Yield: 10 Tons, 23.8 Tons at the Highest

The yearly bumper crops in our socialist countryside and its great prosperity are to be ascribed to the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" authored by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. Now, the Chonjin Co-operative Farm, Ryongchon County, North Pyongan Province, is harvesting the best crops it has ever had, like all other co-op farms in our country.

Threshing is going on at full steam in the farm which is brimful of the joy over the record crops—10 tons of rice per *chongbo* on an average, 13 tons in some sub-work-teams and 23.8 tons at the highest.

The co-op farm turned out seven times as much rice per *chongbo* as in the pre-liberation year. This will bring them the honour to make a loyal report to the fatherly leader that it has creditably put into practice his instruction to sharply raise the per-*chongbo* yield of rice.

This year it has every prospect of its plan being overfulfilled on all indices—grain, meat, fruit, silk cocoon, etc.

The splendid crops of the Chonjin Co-op Farm are the result of the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and are the resplendent victory that demonstrates to the whole world again the great vitality of his theses on the rural question as well as the incomparable excellence of our socialist system of the rural economy.

The respected and beloved leader came to this co-op farm in August 1966. He highly praised its members for their yearly high yield of rice per *chongbo* and gave them a militant task to produce 9 tons per *chongbo*. Afterwards, he summoned the functionaries of the co-op farm to Pyongyang to know how their farming was done and looked after the farmers' lives with the gentle affection of a real father. More than this, he supplied it with many tractors, trucks and modern trailer farm implements plus large quantities of fertilizer and agricultural chemicals.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed:

"As we are observing the tenth anniversary of the announcement of the theses on the rural question this year, the leadership personnel in the sphere of agriculture and cooperative farmers must bring about another leap forward in the agricultural production by waging a dynamic battle to attain the goal of grain production envisaged in the Six-Year Plan."

The members of this farm rose as one in the all-out campaign to reach this year the goal of grain production envisaged in the Six-Year Plan, whole-heartedly accepting the leader's instruction and firmly resolved to justify his deep trust and tender concern for them. Their hearts burnt with loyalty to him.

First of all, ideological education was conducted vigorously so that all of them could be firmly equipped with our Party's monolithic ideology, the Juche idea, could remain immeasurably loyal to the leader and bring into full play the attitude of a master towards their assignments, towards the revolution. As a result, their revolutionary zeal ran higher—the zeal to carry through the leader's instruction unconditionally, regarding it as the law and as the supreme order.

They boldly introduced the advanced farming methods as they realized that one of the important reserves for increased production of grain lay in the scientifically-based farming methods.

The co-op farmers worked hard with intense loyalty to the leader. They grew strong rice seedlings in defiance of this year's unfavourable weather conditions, made proper allocation of crops in accordance with the principles of right crop in proper area and proper crop in right time, and finished the transplanting of rice seedlings qualitatively and opportunely. Moreover, they set up the scientific system of fertilization and applied various kinds of chemical fertilizers at proper ratio and a larger quantity of artificial manure.

Notably, the co-op farm made new progress in its endeavour to industrialize and modernize agriculture. As instructed by the leader, the agricultural working people strove to increase the operation rate of tractors and did ploughing and other farm work qualitatively in good time. Besides, machines were used in greater variety of farm work. What was more, they made effective use of the rice transplanters supplied thanks to the leader's solicitude and transplanted rice seedlings in much wider area of paddies, and introduced mechanization in weeding 500 *chongbo* of paddies. This was an innovation in farm work.

Another work done was the dissemination of the knowledge about agricultural science and mechanism among the farmers. The purpose was to encourage them to employ scientific methods in farm work extensively.

Thus, the Chonjin Co-op Farm pushed ahead dynamically with the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions, single-heartedly following the wise guidance and instruction of the leader. This was how the bumper crops without precedent could be harvested by this farm.

Maize: 12-13 Tons

A new turn has been brought about in maize cultivation in our countryside this year, the year marking the significant tenth anniversary of the publication of the theses on the rural question.

A bumper year for the maize crop has come to all regions, irrespective of intermediary zones and mountainous areas. Taechon county in an in-between area has also been visited by an abundant crop. Threshing is now in full swing in this coun-

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PROGRAMME FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A DEVELOPED COUNTRYSIDE

"We Must Deeply Study the Theses of President KIM IL SUNG and Firmly Arm Ourselves with His Idea and Theory on the Rural Question"

Report of K.B. Johnson at Scientific Seminar (Partial Text)

K.B. Johnson, Member of the Central Committee of the Rally of the Togolese People and Chief Editor of "Togo Presse", who was the President of the Preparatory Committee of a Scientific Seminar on "Tasks of the Third World People for the Solution of Rural Question" marking the 10th anniversary of the publication of the theses on the rural question by the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung, made a report at the seminar, according to a report from Lome.

Follows the partial text of the report:

I would like to introduce myself as someone who has had the invaluable privilege to visit five times the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. These five visits have enabled me to know the vitality of this country. A country devastated by war and exploitation **has succeeded in becoming an industrial nation of the first grade thanks to President Kim Il Sung, the undeniable leader of the Korean people, thanks to the principle of Juche.**

The theses on the rural question are a direct implementation of the principle of Juche. The idea of Juche, President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, teaches, means that the master of the revolution and of the edification is the popular masses and that the strength of impulse for the revolution and the edification is equally the popular masses. This idea means that one is master of one's own destiny and that one finds in oneself the necessary strength to fashion one's own destiny.

This led them very rapidly to their economic independence which is the material ground to political independence.

The Koreans have then found a correct solution to the rural question in the ideas on the solution of the rural question based on the Juche idea and their results are more than positive.

In fact, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea succeeded in relying totally on itself on the agricultural plan thanks to the powerful and glamouring personality of President Kim Il Sung and his theses on the rural question. The global triumph of his theses is a clear reality today. What are the ways and means used by the Koreans to arrive at these remarkable results at all points of view?

The answer is found in the genial ideas expressed by President Kim Il Sung in his theses on the rural question. Now that the theses are ten years old, I would like, on the occasion of our seminar, to conduct jointly with you, comrade delegates, a reflexion on this work of President Kim Il Sung, an everlasting work, a national work in its form but universal in its inner meaning.

In the third world countries where the majority of the population occupies itself with agriculture, the agricultural sector constitutes the principal branch of the national economy. That's why we should solve correctly the problem of the peasant and the agricultural problem for the edification of a new society.

At the present time, in the third world to which we belong, the rural question is raised differently according to the concrete conditions of each country but it is an urgent problem which should be solved at the earliest in all countries without exception.

What we need now is a correct guiding theory for successfully solving the rural question raised under the new historical condition of our era.

President Kim Il Sung, promoter of the idea of Juche, has issued original ideas concerning the rural question which presents itself as an important problem at each stage of the revolution and of the edification. These ideas have been brilliantly materialised in the Korean reality.

The ideas on the solution of the rural question are a set of systematic perfect and scientific theories which have given the general answer for the solution of the agrarian problem at the stage firstly of the democratic, anti-imperialist and anti-feudal revolution, secondly of the creation of agricultural cooperatives at the stage of the socialist revolution. They have equally found an answer to the rural problems after the establishment of the socialist regime.

The ideas of respected President Kim Il Sung on the rural question are correct to abolish the colonial regime of feudal land renting, free peasants from exploitation and subjugation by the landlords and liberate the agricultural productive forces from the fetters of the feudal relations of production.

By presenting the agrarian programme in an original way on the establishment of the laborious peasants' land property regime and the scientific methods for its realisation, he has made the way to solve, in a just manner, the rural question at the stage of the democratic, anti-imperialist and anti-feudal revolution.

The theory of respected President Kim Il Sung on the agricultural cooperatives is a genial idea which has enlightened, in an original manner, the path to liberate finally the peasants from exploitation and oppression under all forms and emancipate totally the productive forces from the obstacles of the old relationships of production based on the private property by changing the individual peasant economy into collective economy in most countries of the world which have not normally gone through the stage of the capitalist development.

Through the presentation of a totally new theory on the transformation of the individual economy into collective economy, he has given the scientific answer to the rural question raised at each stage after the solution of the agrarian question.

President Kim Il Sung published, ten years ago, in the month of February 1964, the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country", an authoritative and imperishable work, a work which has, for the first time, opened the way to solve finally the peasant and the agricultural question.

He has deeply analysed in his theses all the essential aspects of the rural question under socialism as well as the fundamental principles and the concrete means for its final solution.

He said:

"For the successful solution of the peasant and agricultural questions under socialism, it is imperative to adhere firmly to three basic principles in rural work.

First, the technical, cultural and ideological revolutions should be thoroughly carried out in the rural areas;

Second, the working-class leadership of the peasantry, the assistance of industry to agriculture, and the support of the towns to the countryside should be strengthened in every way;

Third, the guidance and management of agriculture should be brought continuously to approach the advanced level of enterprise management of industry, the bonds between all-people property and cooperative property should be strengthened, and co-operative property should be steadily brought closer to property of the whole people."

These three fundamental principles enunciated by President Kim Il Sung are the revolutionary principles which originally clear the way for the final solution of socialist rural question after the establishment of a socialist regime.

It is by firmly maintaining these revolutionary tasks that we can finally resolve the rural question and give a happy and modern life to the peasants.

After discovering that the cause of the differences between the town and the rural area under socialism resides in the backwardness of the rural area in the technical, cultural and ideological fields, President Kim Il Sung taught that in order to finally resolve the rural question, it was necessary, before anything else, to struggle to accomplish the central tasks—the technical, cultural and ideological revolutions.

It is by accomplishing as central tasks the technical, cultural and ideological revolutions in the rural area that we can eliminate the differences between the towns and the rural areas, and the differences between industry and agriculture in the relationship of property with regards to differences in the technical, cultural and ideological fields and even those of class between the working class and the peasantry.

President Kim Il Sung, the great leader, amply proved that with the force of the rural area alone, we could not carry out the historic struggle for removing the backwardness of the rural area by accomplishing the technical, cultural and ideological revolutions and taught, in the rural doctrines, that it was necessary to strengthen by all means the guidance of the peasantry by the working class, the aid of industry to agriculture and the support of the towns to the rural areas in order to finally solve the rural question.

The socialist, rural doctrines advanced by President Kim Il Sung, the great leader, have been brilliantly achieved and manifested in Korea. Their great vitality has been confirmed without reserve in real life.

During the last ten years, after the publication of the doctrines by President Kim Il Sung, the face of the countryside of Korea has changed radically. It has become the most advanced socialist countryside in the world.

Korean countryside has today become a veritable rural paradise. After the success of the technical revolution in the rural areas, all the fields of agricultural production are developing at a very high rate on the basis of modern technique.

Korean countryside, which has already accomplished the tasks of irrigation and electrification, is today accelerating in general the tasks of overall mechanization.

Chemicalization of agriculture has likewise been accelerated in an all-round way.

All this shows us that the agriculture of Korea which in the past, made use of primitive tools, has today entered the stage of industrialization and modernization, the stage at which farming is done with machines and chemicals without manual work.

Today, the great leader President Kim Il Sung's ideas and theories on the solution of the rural problem constitute a veritable guide. They have given the perfect and general answer to the rural questions posed in our time.

President Kim Il Sung's original and bright ideas on the solution of the rural question constitute a big programme for freeing the peasants completely from various obstacles and building a developed rural area that all men ardently desire. They are a real encyclopedia for the solution of the rural problem.

The great ideas and theories of President Kim Il Sung on the solution of the rural question are precious wealth not only for Korea but for all the peoples of the third world, for progressive humanity. We are in advance convinced that by taking up these ideas and theories as arms we can in the near future surely transform our countryside which today finds itself in a backward situation into a developed countryside.

The great ideas on the solution of the rural question advanced by President Kim Il Sung, show the clear and near way to reach this future.

By relying solidly on the scientific guiding theory of President Kim Il Sung and by drawing from the real examples of Korea, the peoples of the third world can resolve without any problem the rural question which may be posed at any stage.

The reality of the Korean rural area which is developing under the rays of the doctrines of President Kim Il Sung at a consistently high rate, shows the superiority of the socialist regime and deals a death blow at the imperialists and encourages the peoples of the third world.

We must deeply study the theses of President Kim Il Sung and firmly arm ourselves with his idea and theory on the rural question.

Attendants of Scientific Seminar Lavish Praise on Theses on Rural Question Authored by the President

"The Revolutionary Ideas of Marshal KIM IL SUNG with the Immortal Juche Idea as the Quintessence Are Comprehensively Systematized and Perfected, Encyclopedic, Outstanding Ideas Giving Perfect Answers to All Questions Arising in the Revolution and Construction"

In his speech Malian delegate **Mamadou Sacko, General Secretary of the Malian Committee for Peace Movement,** expressed respect to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people and founder of the Juche idea, and said:

The theses on the rural question became a document, a great programme for the development and consolidation of the technical, cultural and ideological revolutions in the countryside from 10 years ago.

The most correct guiding idea in the era of Juche is the immortal Juche idea and the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung with it as the quintessence are comprehensively systematized and perfected, encyclopedic, outstanding ideas giving perfect answers to all questions arising in the revolutionary transformation of nature and society and in the revolution and construction.

When we fight with the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung as the guiding compass we can successfully solve all the questions in the revolution and construction including the rural question and certainly win victory.

Korea, the homeland of the Juche idea, is the standard-bearer of us third world people.

Today Korea advances ahead of others in all fields and the experiences and successes of Korea are a common wealth of the third world.

Head of the Malagasy government delegation Ratsi Balaka, Director of the Agricultural Development Department of the Home Ministry of Malagasy, said:

In this seminar we celebrate the 10th anniversary of the publication of His Excellency President Kim Il Sung's theses on the socialist rural question, which enables the Korean people to finally solve the rural question in their country.

The theses is an embodiment of the Juche idea in the countryside.

President Kim Il Sung taught:

"Our experience showed that endeavouring to solve our problems in this way to suit our actual conditions was much better than mechanically copying foreign ways."

We have grasped the truth of these words.

We third world people should not import or mechanically copy the model of any developed country but create our own model in the history of our own country, which conforms to our reality and enables us to achieve liberation independently, while uniting with all the progressive nations in accordance with the teaching of President Kim Il Sung.

The theses of President Kim Il Sung has, indeed, universality and will always be a precious guiding compass.

Karibita Põhiya, representative of the "group for study of works of President Kim Il Sung" of Tampere of Finland and head of the group, stressed in his speech:

The peoples of the third world countries can solve directly the rural question without any interference by relying on the scientific guiding theory of President Kim Il Sung in solving the rural question of any stage and by learning from the practical example of Korea.

The immortal **Juche idea constitutes the main content of Kimilsungism, the idea formulated by Comrade Kim Il Sung in our era, the era of Juche.**

The Juche idea indicates the basic position and attitude which revolutionaries and peoples of our time must have, and provides them with a key for solving correctly all problems of revolution and construction.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung propounded the perfect theory of revolution monolithically systematized on the basis of the Juche idea.

It is the Juche idea that shows a way of life which enables the masses of the people to enjoy independent and creative life as the masters of nature and society.

As a great idea of human liberation, this idea illustrates brightly a road along which the world people should march ahead and gives them courage to struggle and inspires them with confidence in victory.

Therefore, the word of Juche, as a common concept, is echoed in all parts of the world from decisive battle field of fighting against imperialism to creative battle field of building a new life and society.

Delegate Ahlanyo Akakoubo, President of the National Scientific Research Institute of Togo, said:

In Korea the teachings and theses on the rural question of President Kim Il Sung have been carried through in direct combination with the principle of the Juche idea that one is responsible for one's own destiny and one has also the capacity for hewing out one's own destiny.

This principle has made the Korean friends achieve self-support in economy, the material basis of political independence.

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The delegates from different countries to the Scientific Seminar shout aloud "Long live President Kim Il Sung!"

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ty. It is expected that the county will produce this year far greater amount of maize than last year.

The Hakdang Co-op Farm in the county gathered in 9 tons of maize per *chongbo* on an average taking the farm as a whole and 13 tons on some of its plots. The Songwon Co-op Farm and many other co-op farms made an innovation in maize production— the per-*chongbo* yield from many plots averaged 12-13 tons.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"By making a decisive advance in the rural technical revolution this year, we should greet the tenth anniversary of the publication of the theses on the rural question more significantly, relieve the peasants of toilsome labour a great deal and capture the grain height of the Six-Year Plan without fail."

The agricultural working people in the Taechon county rose up as one to mark this year with a rich harvest, bearing deep in their minds the leader's highly important teaching. They did all their farm work assiduously and minutely in a way worthy of the master of the revolution.

Taechon county is mountainous. Most of the dry fields are on the slopes and land is not fertile. So the agricultural working people here buckled down to land reclamation in order to decisively increase the per-*chongbo* output of maize.

With intense, unbounded loyalty to the leader, they built 13 slaked lime factories in a little over one month and sprayed slaked lime on all the acidified plots to ameliorate soil. And they carpeted hundreds of *chongbo* of dry fields with humus soil and bettered hundreds of *chongbo* of cold and damp soil and carried out river improvement projects, removing more than 200,000 cubic metres of soil.

On the other hand, through each workteam's well-organized stock-breeding, all the co-op farms not only increased meat production but also obtained large quantities of compost.

Along with the work of reclaiming land and raising its fertility, an energetic drive was launched to mechanize all farming operations and a great success was scored.

Thanks to the leader's wise guidance in developing farming in the intermediary areas and to his profound solicitude, many tractors and lorries and various kinds of other farm machines were supplied to co-op farms in the county. By making good use of these farm machines, the co-op farmers here effectively carried out all work such as ploughing, sowing and weeding. Moreover, they introduced comprehensive mechanization in their work for 1,800 *chongbo* of dry fields and did all their farm work in proper time and in an efficient way.

Like this the agricultural working people in the Taechon county conducted their farm work assiduously and minutely and actively pushed ahead with mechanization to unconditionally carry the leader's teaching through to the end. Thus they reaped an unusual bumper crop this year while doing their work easily and effectively.

A bumper potato crop has been gathered in Paekam county, Ryanggang Province, an upland area which stands 1,200 metres above the sea level.

The per-*chongbo* yield of potatoes at the Tokrip Cooperative Farm, Paekam county, shows an increase of 6 tons on an average over 1973, the peak year. Especially, members of the second workteam of the farm are harvesting an average of over 30 tons from each *chongbo* of potato fields.

The members of this farm ensured scientific seed selection and followed the principle of right crop in proper area and proper crop in right time, bearing deep in mind the teachings of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on applying the Juche-based method of farming in upland areas.

This year the state provided the farmers in the upland areas with greater number of tractors and other farm machines and greater quantities of chemical fertilizers than last year.

This has brought a bumper potato crop not only in the Tokrip Cooperative Farm but in all other cooperative farms in the upland areas.

This year 20 or 30 tons of potatoes per *chongbo* have been produced everywhere in the upland areas.

Li Chan Sun

Potato: Over 30 Tons

Along with bumper harvests in rice and maize, a rich potato crop has visited fields of socialist Korea this year. The farmers throughout the country are now in high elation over bountiful harvests.

The sight of so much maize at a threshing ground brings smiles to the faces of farmers (at the fifth workteam of the Ryongam Co-op Farm in Kaechon county)

PAK JUNG HI FASCIST CLIQUE'S REPRESSION OF PEOPLE SCATHINGLY DENOUNCED

In spite of strong protest and denunciation of the Korean people and the people the world over, the south Korean fascist rulers are bringing before the military tribunal those south Korean patriotic student youth, intellectuals, religionists and personages of various other strata, who are out in the righteous struggle for the democratization of society and the country's reunification, and they are inflicting capital punishment and heavy penalties upon them.

In this connection the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland issued on October 18 a statement exposing and condemning the fascist suppression of the south Korean patriotic student youth and people of all walks of life by the man-killer Pak Jung Hi bandits.

The statement censured the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's fascist repression of the south Korean student youth and people as an act of butchering the nation aimed at stamping out democracy and massacring patriotic people in south Korea and as a splittist manoeuvre for obstructing national reunification and perpetuating the division. It noted: The struggle of student youth and people against fascism and for democracy is mounting higher than ever before in south Korea. This is a direct outcome of the fascist tyranny of the rulers.

Pointing to the fact that in the last one month alone, a total of over 40,000 students of more than 60 universities and colleges in Seoul and local areas rose up in the struggle against fascism and for democracy in south Korea and that the struggle was joined by tens of thousands of workers, peasants, politicians, intellectuals, religious men and people of other sections, it stressed: This struggle is a just struggle for the democratization of society and for the right to existence and a patriotic struggle for realizing the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

When the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits could not head off the struggle of the south Korean student youth and people even with such a vicious plot as the "shooting incident" and such a deceptive trick as the partial "lifting" of the "emergency measures", they again embarked upon suppressing the people by force of arms, the statement said and went on: Today when the whole nation should unite, achieve great national unity and realize the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits are harshly oppressing the south Korean student youth and people who aspire after democracy and peaceful reunification. This is designed to remove and stamp out all the opposition forces at the point of bayonets, realize the wild ambition for long-term "office", break up the north-south dialogue, perpetuate the split, create "two Koreas" and thus reduce south Korea forever to a colony of US imperialism and a commodity market of the Japanese militarists.

It pointed out that with no repression, however, can the south Korean reactionaries hold in check the struggle of the south Korean student youth and people who are fighting to realize their just cause, and emphasized: The south Korean student youth and people must further intensify their struggle against the oppressors to rescue all the arrested and imprisoned students and patriotic personages from slaughter by the enemy, scrap the notorious "national security law" and the "anti-communist law", disband the "Central Intelligence Agency" and other fascist repressive machines and win all democratic freedoms and rights.

We regard it as our lofty national duty to support and encourage the struggle of the south Korean people, it emphasized in the last part and said: If the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique persist in the fascist suppression of the south Korean student youth and people, going against the will of the nation and the order of the time, they will have to pay a dearer price to history and our people.

Meanwhile, on the 19th and 17th the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland and the Korean Students Committee also issued statements denouncing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's fascist suppression of the people.

On the 18th several thousand students in Pyongyang held an indignation meeting vehemently lashing at the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their fascist repression of the south Korean students.

"Give Up Dictatorial Policy" "Establish Democratic Order"

The Struggle against Fascism and for Democracy Gains in Scope in South Korea

The struggle of south Korean youth and students against fascism and for democracy is attaining greater dimensions day by day in spite of the terrible suppression by the Pak Jung Hi thugs.

On October 14 and 15 a total of over 2,500 students of the Chungang University in Seoul staged a demonstration, thundering the slogans "Revise the constitution!" and "Guarantee campus freedom!"

They launched a fierce stone-hurling battle against the puppet police when the latter, taking up a position around the university, cracked down on them.

On the 14th, upwards of 2,000 students of the Konguk University in Seoul joined in this righteous struggle.

At an indignation meeting they made public a declaration on the current situation, determined to fight against the fascist bandits for democratization of society.

They also adopted a resolution in which they demanded "the guarantee of genuine campus freedom", "the revision of the murderous constitution" and so forth.

They demonstrated in the precincts of the school and launched a sit-in, calling for lifting of the school-closure measure.

On the 17th, students of the Sogang University in Seoul numbering more than 1,000 held an indignation meeting and staged a demonstration against fascism and for democracy.

At the indignation meeting they adopted a resolution demanding the "release of the detained students and personages." After the meeting they started a demonstration, loudly chanting slogans such as "Give up the dictatorial policy" and threw a barrage of stones at the oncoming police bandits.

On the 15th, over 200 students of the Seoul Theological College in Puchon, Kyonggi Province, rose in the struggle.

They held a meeting in the campus and scathingly lambasted the treacherous acts and fascist repressive outrages of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, a band of butchers to the nation.

The students staged a demonstration roaring the slogans "Establish democratic order in this land", "Guarantee the freedom of speech" and so on.

The struggle of the students is rapidly spreading to local areas.

On the 15th, above 1,000 students of the Pusan University in South Kyongsang Province kindled the fierce flame of resistance.

The Pak Jung Hi fascist scamps let loose the puppet police to encircle the school and prevent the students from filing out of the school gate. In this situation the students changed their tactics; they gathered all at once at a bus terminal and marched through the streets, thundering the slogans demanding the release of the detained students and the restoration of democratic order.

Besides, many local universities—the Choson University in Kwangju, Chonbuk University, Chungnam University, Kangwon University, Kyongbuk University, etc.—joined in this just struggle against fascism and for democracy. (KCNA)

The Just Cause of Vietnamese People Will Surely Emerge Victorious

DPRK Foreign Ministry Issues Statement

On October 17, the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea made public a statement scathingly condemning the US imperialists and South Vietnamese puppet clique for their criminal acts of wantonly violating the Paris Agreement on Viet Nam, and fully supporting the October 8 statement of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam and the October 11 statement of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam which reflected the correct stand—to achieve peace, democracy and national concord in South Viet Nam and solve domestic issue at the earliest possible date.

The statement pointed out that there still remains a state of war in South Viet Nam and the South Vietnamese people's aspiration for peace, democracy and national concord has not been realised because of the ceaseless destructive manoeuvres of US imperialism and the South Vietnamese puppet clique after the signing of the "Agreement on Ending the War and Restoring Peace in Viet Nam".

It pointed to the fact that on October 8, the RSVN PRG issued a statement in connection with the present situation created in South Viet Nam, strongly demanding that the United States government discontinue its military intervention in South Viet Nam and interference in her domestic affairs and withdraw all its military personnel from there and the Nguyen Van Thieu clique standing in the way of the solution of the present political problem of South Viet Nam be overthrown and a regime capable of discharging the Paris Agreement on Viet Nam be established, and supporting this just stand the Government of the DRVN published a statement on October 11. The DPRK Government and the Korean people fully support these statements, said the statement.

It pointed out that the struggle to achieve peace, the right to live and democracy and national concord and overthrow the Nguyen Van Thieu puppet regime is being waged more vigorously than ever before among the broad segments of people in South Viet Nam.

The US imperialists must stop acts of aggression against and intervention in South Viet Nam at once and withdraw all their military personnel from there, it emphasized, and continued:

The DPRK Government and the Korean people will, in the future, too, strongly support and encourage with might and main the fraternal Vietnamese people in their righteous struggle against the US imperialist aggressors, the common enemy, and for the correct solution of the South Vietnamese question.

The just cause of the Vietnamese people enjoying the full support and encouragement from all the peace-loving people the world over will certainly be crowned with victory.

South Korea Suffers Food Shortage

From ancient times south Korea is known as the granary of our country. In the past this area had met its own requirement for provisions and shipped out 10 million *sok* (one *sok* equals 150 kg) of rice to foreign markets every year.

But today south Korea under US imperialist occupation has turned into a zone of chronic famine which has to import more than 3 million tons of rice annually, far from exporting food grain.

Even according to the extremely doctored figure released by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, south Korea's proportion of self-sufficiency in food was 87 per cent in 1961, 79.8 per cent in 1967, 75.2 per cent in 1969, 72.2 per cent in 1971 and 68.6 per cent in 1973.

The steady decline of the proportion of self-sufficiency in food is directly connected with the fact that farm produce is on the ebb in south Korea from year to year.

Speaking of the grain output in recent years, in 1972 it went down by 1.5 million tons below the average harvest.

Last year the grain yield showed a further decrease. This year the output will be smaller than last year.

Summer crops in the current year reportedly turned out a great failure. It is also reported that rice and other autumn crops are doomed to failure. Even according to the minimized data made public by the Pak Jung Hi puppet bandits, the rice output in South Cholla Province is expected to dwindle by 0.3 million *sok* as compared with last year and the prospect of grain harvest is gloomier in North and South Kyongsang Provinces hit by flood and in Kyonggi Province and other central districts attacked by drought.

So the south Korean puppets now lamentingly say that they have to purchase over 3.2 million tons of grain from abroad next year.

The acute shortage of food brought about a sharp rise in food prices.

In general, rice price drops in autumn. But at present the price of rice per straw-bag in south Korea is 19,000 won. This means that the rice price per straw-bag jumped by 3,000 won as against April when new crops did not appear yet and by 9,000 won in comparison with the autumn of last year.

Owing to the dearth of food and drastic rise in rice price in south Korea, many children attend school without taking breakfast and they even skip lunch, and there occur frequently tragic cases in which the whole family commits suicide full of resentment, including hunger-stricken children.

As seen above, south Korea which once exported 10 million *sok* of rice a year has now been reduced to a zone of chronic famine which is short of much food grain amounting to more than 3 million tons. This is an inevitable outcome of the anti-popular agricultural policy pursued by the US imperialists and their lackeys the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

While serving the US imperialists in executing their policy of aggression and war, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have converted vast tracts of farm land into military bases.

In a matter of four years following 1968, more than 206,000 *chongbo* of farm land was requisitioned for the expansion of military establishments such as military bases and strategic roads. The shrinkage of farm land inevitably led to the reduction of grain output.

On top of it, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique shipped in a large amount of surplus fertilizer from the United States and forced the peasants to buy it. As a result of the application of US fertilizer, above 85 per cent of the total arable land was acidified and the yield fell off.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique give lip service to the "modernization" of the countryside, but they neglect afforestation and water conservancy work, to say nothing of the irrigation and mechanization of agriculture. Mountains and forests have thus been devastated and flood and drought are now of yearly occurrence.

From rain dependent paddies and poorly irrigated paddies which account for 69 per cent of the aggregate ricefields of south Korea no more than 50 per cent of the estimated harvest is reaped per annum and even fully irrigated paddies are damaged by big flood and drought for lack of irrigation facilities.

This year, too, rice transplanting had not been done because of the shortage of water in many regions till the end of June. In July, South Cholla Province, North and South Kyongsang Provinces and other areas suffered heavy flood damages. In case of South Cholla Province alone, 50,000 *chongbo* of paddy and dry field crops were washed away or buried under the ground by summer flood.

For more than ten years now, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have zealously patronized and fostered the landlord class and maintained the relations of feudal exploitation in order to consolidate the foothold of their reactionary rule in the countryside and have intensified their plunder of the peasants.

The south Korean peasants are deprived of 60-70 per cent of their products by the landlords and reactionary bureaucrats in the name of farm rent and "redemptive rice", and scores of kinds of miscellaneous taxes are levied on them.

Even according to the data submitted to the puppet "national assembly" by the agricultural and fishery ministry of the south Korean puppet "government" in October last year, the amount of debt per household in the countryside reached an average of 13,114 won as of the end of 1972.

Thus, every year 400,000 peasant families desert their farm lands and leave their native places, unable to eke out a scanty living.

Such realities of the south Korean countryside which turned into an area of chronic famine are attributable entirely to the US imperialists' policy of converting south Korea into their colony and military base and to the reactionary agricultural policy of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their stooges.

Unless the US imperialists are expelled from south Korea and the military fascist rule of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their lackeys, is overthrown, the south Korean agriculture cannot escape ruin and the people cannot avoid poverty and hunger.

Kim Dong Ok

DPRK ADMITTED TO UNESCO

The 18th General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization opened in Paris on October 17 with the attendance of over 130 member states, according to a report.

That day the General Conference unanimously decided, without voting, to admit the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to this Organization as a formal member state.

The US imperialists and the south Korean authorities persisted in their insidious scheme to use the Conference for the political purpose of materializing their criminal plot to create "two Koreas", but their attempt ended in a total failure because of the strong opposition of the attendants.

The DPRK's admission to the UNESCO is not only a triumph of the Korean people but also the common victory of the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces and peace-loving peoples of the world.

(KCNA)

Indian Men of Culture Stage Anti-Pak Jung Hi Demonstration

Hundreds of men of culture of India recently staged a powerful demonstration in front of the south Korean puppet "embassy" in New Delhi, denouncing the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits' bestial suppression of the people, according to a report from New Delhi.

The demonstrators marched through main streets of New Delhi, loudly shouting slogans rapping at the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, human butchers, and expressing solidarity with the fighting south Korean people.

The demonstrators, noted men of culture of India, gathered in front of the south Korean puppet "embassy", carrying placards bearing the words "Put an immediate end to the suppression of patriots," "Ensure democratic rights in south Korea", "Set free Kim Ji Ha" and "US imperialists, get out of south Korea". They read out a letter of protest exposing and denouncing the unpardonable crimes of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and thrust the letter at the puppet "embassy".

They strongly demanded the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to release at once poet Kim Ji Ha and all other illegally arrested and detained patriotic people and democratic figures.

(KCNA)

Men of culture in India hold a demonstration in front of the south Korean puppet embassy, lashing at the Pak Jung Hi's fascist repression of the people

(Continued from Page 3)

The miraculous successes made by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the basis of the theses authored by President Kim Il Sung, the sagacious leader, testify to the fact that the theses on the rural question points to the correct way of solving the rural question which fully conforms to the reality of our third world.

Mohamed Ahmed Duksi, member of the government delegation of Somalia, said:

The Juche idea formulated by the great thinker Comrade Kim Il Sung paved the way of bringing closer the two categories i.e., urban and rural, while enhancing the methodology through which rapid transformation can be attained.

Following the lime-light of the Korean people the third world can do great deal in solving the question of rural development with due considerations to the various and diverse social, cultural, economic and political backgrounds of these specific countries.

In his speech Khristophi Nyombi, delegate of Uganda, said:

The Juche idea of President Kim Il Sung originated from the struggle for the revolution and construction in Korea but is the general truth of world-wide significance.

The banner of this revolutionary idea is arousing all the oppressed peoples to the revolution and stirring up a furious tempest of the anti-imperialist, national-liberation movement.

"The Great Idea and Theory of President KIM IL SUNG on the Solution of the Rural Question Are Valuable Wealth of the Entire People of the Third World"

In his speech head of the Upper Volta government delegation Sie Sory, Department Director of the Ministry of Agricultural Development, pointed out that the courageous Korean people are splendidly solving with tireless efforts and persistency the rural question, a question very difficult to solve yet important in the development of the third world countries. He said:

Korea had been in the same position with us. But the great Juche idea and the theses on the rural question authored by President Kim Il Sung, the great thinker and the great person who has translated into practice the ideas founded by himself, have made this country overtake only in 10 years the level of the advanced countries which needed several centuries to have a developed agriculture.

This is why we think the experiences of Korea are of world-wide significance.

The great idea and theory of President Kim Il Sung on the solution of the rural question are a valuable wealth not only of the Korean people but also of all the people of the developing third world.

Head of the Palestinian delegation Tarik Ahmad Al Saadi, Member of the Political Committee of the Palestinian Revolution, said in his speech:

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is continuously carrying forward the revolution to finally solve the peasant and agricultural questions on the basis of the great Juche idea.

Under the wise leadership of the great Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has built a powerful socialist economy and become a powerful state capable of countering any attack of the enemy.

The speaker concluded his speech by shouting in Korean "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the Korean revolution!"

Moungala Ikounga Emmanuel, Deputy General Secretary of the Trade Union of Agricultural and Forest Workers of the Congo, who was heading its delegation said:

The great leader of the Korean people Marshal Kim Il Sung taught: "Under socialism the peasant and agricultural questions consist in developing the productive forces of agriculture to a high level, in making the peasants well off, abolishing the backwardness of the countryside left over by the exploiter society, and gradually eliminating the distinctions between town and country, on the basis of the steady consolidation of the socialist system established in the countryside."

The great leader of the Korean revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung is the first in history to expound the main contents of the socialist rural question which are the elimination of the distinctions between town and country and the class difference between the working class and peasantry remaining after the cooperativization and clarify that the rural question will be solved finally only after these differences are eliminated.

The greatness of the theory of the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung finds its expression first of all in that it gives a scientific definition of the socialist rural question and points to with such clarity the strategic target for the final solution of rural question.

In his speech Oscar Cabrera, representative of Uruguay, said:

Korea's experience in the field of agriculture can be gained only by the sagacity, talent and wisdom of the great leader of the revolution President Kim Il Sung who loves his people very much and is devoting his whole life as a revolutionary fighter to the struggle to bring the people sovereignty, dignity and independence which the Korean people are now highly proud of.

"Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" authored by Comrade Kim Il Sung is an excellent textbook for the third world countries.

In this work we should learn the idea that there can be no real revolution without solving the rural question above anything else.

Pointing out that the solution of the rural question is of vital significance for the third world people, Liberato Ela Maugne, General Secretary of the Health Ministry, who was heading the government delegation of Equatorial Guinea, said:

With this scientific seminar as a momentum, which is held on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the publication of the theses on the socialist rural question authored by Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, I extend fervent felicitations to Marshal Kim Il Sung who indicated the bright road to the solution of the rural question.

Mbuzenakamwe Boniface, Acting Director of the Bureau of Economic and Social Development of the Party of National Unity and Progress, who was heading the Burundi government delegation said:

We are convinced that the theses on the rural question advanced by His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung is the universal truth which provides the firmest guarantee in practice and shows the steadiest way to the developing countries striving for the solution of the rural question.

Hussein Al Jasim, head of the delegation of the General Union of Iraqi Peasants Societies and Member of its Executive Committee, said that the example in the solution of the agricultural question can be found actually in the building of the state and socialist construction carried on by the friendly Korean people after regaining their fatherland through their heroic struggle under the leadership of the great President Kim Il Sung.

Indian delegate H.D. Malaviya, Member of the Upper House of the Indian Parliament, referred in detail to the fact that the land reform in Korea was carried out most thoroughly in a short span of time under the wise leadership of the great leader President Kim Il Sung and stressed that Korea is a model for the Asian countries and all the newly liberated developing countries of the world.

After noting that the theses is being brought to splendid realization in Korea, he wished Comrade Kim Il Sung a long life for the Korean people and the mankind of the world.

"We Will Become Propagandists for Embodying the Theses of President KIM IL SUNG on the Rural Question and the Results of This Seminar"

Head of the government delegation of Democratic Yemen Mansoor Goma Awad, Director of the Central Agricultural Functionaries Training Bureau of the Ministry of Agriculture, emphasized:

We consider that the ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the experiences of the Korean people serve as a new form of assistance to the liberation movement of the third world. Therefore, we stress once again that we should study his ideas and teachings.

Indeed, the Juche idea is an excellent idea.

Gbadigi David, Technical Counsellor for Economy of the Ministry of Home Affairs and Security, who was heading the government delegation of Dahomey said:

The theses on the rural question of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the revolution, is a revolutionary classic of international significance.

In Dahomey we will become propagandists for embodying the theses of President Kim Il Sung on the rural question and the results of this seminar.

In his speech S.R. Fillie-Faboe, Executive Secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Congress Party of Sierra Leone and head of the Party and government delegation of Sierra Leone, said with emphasis:

We must study the Juche idea of President Kim Il Sung, the great sun of Korea, to solve the problems in our country.

He showed the peoples of the third world countries the ways of developing the rural economy.

Self-reliance which forms one of the contents of the Juche idea is an important way of solving the question confronting our countries.

In conclusion, the speaker courteously proposed to send a letter of thanks to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who put forward the great programme for building a socialist countryside by brilliantly applying the Juche idea in the rural construction.

Head of the Senegalese agricultural delegation Mansour Sar remarked: We attach particular importance to this scientific seminar because it gives us an opportunity to learn from the experiences of the friendly Korean people who had been under the colonialists' occupation for a long period and gone through a war but, closely united around the outstanding leader President Kim Il Sung, have brought about an overall development in the economic, social and cultural fields through their industrious and honest labour and resourcefulness.

We, therefore, emphasize President Kim Il Sung's theses on the rural question and the Korean people's admirable efforts for implementing it and consider it an example of universal significance.

Syrian delegate Saad Saeb, Curator of the Damascus Agricultural Museum, said:

Basing himself on the Juche idea, Comrade President Kim Il Sung clarified the agricultural question and peasant question, not wedded to the existing theories and experiences, and gave overall scientific answers to the question of land, the question of agricultural cooperativization and the rural question after the realization of cooperativization.

President Kim Il Sung's work "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" is a document in which the idea on the solution of the rural question ranging from the basic principles for the solution of the socialist rural question to its concrete ways is comprehensively consummated.

P.M. Munyati, who was heading the government delegation of Zambia, said:

We still can learn from the great people of Korea who, under the wise leadership of President Kim Il Sung, have successfully solved the rural problem.

Only when the rural question has been satisfactorily solved would the progressive forces of the third world be able to stand on their own feet and stop being exploited and being beggars of the rich developed countries.

Kamil Mahgoub, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Sudan Socialist Union, who was heading the Sudanese Party and government delegation said:

The Sudan Socialist Union follows with great attention and admiration the achievements made by Korea in solving the rural question and hopes that the newborn independent states draw on these experiences to suit actual conditions of their countries.

Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung on the rural question are very important and the third world countries should study them to seek ways of overcoming difficulties.

The floor was also taken by Argentine delegate Marcos Armando Hardy, university professor; Azanian delegate Victor L. Mayekiso, representative of the Pan-African Congress of Azania in Cairo; T. George Silundika, Secretary in Charge of Information and Press of the Zimbabwe African People's Union, who was heading its delegation; Lucas Pohamba, Member of the Central Committee of the Southwest African People's Organization, who was heading its delegation; Gambian delegate Abdou Njie; Egyptian delegate Abdel-Wahab Abou-El-Kheir, Director of the General Bureau of the Ministry of Agricultural and Land Reform of Egypt; Nargues Hebeisha, Deputy Secretary General of the Organization of Afro-Asian Economic Cooperation, who was delegate of the organization; Cameroonian delegate Kago Lele Jacques, General Secretary of the National Higher Agricultural School; and Fouad Thini, Member of the Parliament, who was heading the Lebanese delegation. They were unanimous in stressing the great vitality of the great leader's theses on the rural question and declared that they would put it into practice in conformity with the actual conditions of their countries.

(KCNA)

THE PYONGYANG TIMES. Published every Saturday by the Pyongyang Times. PYONGYANG, Democratic People's Republic of KOREA. Any articles in the Pyongyang Times can be reprinted. Price: 10 *chon*. No. 13014-474817